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CIA-RDP86-00513R000619420012-6

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JAKUCS, Mrs. L.

Hungarian Technical Abst.
Vol. 6 No. 1
1954

552.313(430) : 557.761(430)
43. Data on the origin of the various types of Triassic
dolomites of the Hungarian Central Mountain
Range -- *Adatok a Magyar Központi hegyvidék dolomit-*
fejtésének keletkezéséhez -- Mrs. L. Jakucs (Journal of
Geology, -- *Földtani Közlemények* -- Vol. 12, 1952, No. 10--12,
pp. 374--383, 4 figs., 2 tabs)

In the course of investigating more than 1000 thin
sections of dolomites and considering the data on the
chemical analyses of 435 samples, the following con-
clusions were drawn: (1) The dolomite types of the
Hungarian Central Mountains do not belong to the reef
type. (2) Rules governing Liyer-type deposits are valid
for their quantitative appraisal and winning. (3) The
chemical composition has no bearing on the manner of
formation. (4) A correlation was observed between the
quantity of parts insoluble in acid and the degree of
dolomitization (this refers to investigations of purely
dolomite beds interbedded with the Dachstein limestone
of the Gerecs Mountain Range and of the Bükk Mts.).
The increase of the magnesium content is directly pro-
portional to the increase of the quantity of insoluble
parts. (5) Dolomitization took place after deposition but
before diagenesis. Epigenetic ion exchange occurred only
in fossil shells respectively in calcite precipitated in the
joints.

L. J.

JAKUS, L., VARKO, L.

Origin of air currents in caves. p. 314.

(HIDROLÓGIAI KÖZLEMÉNY. HYDROLOGICAL JOURNAL. Vol. 36, no. 4, Aug. 1956. Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EMAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1957. Uncl.

JAKUCS, Laszlo, dr.

Research of cave siphons. Elet tud 15 no.11:331-335
13 Mr '60.

JAKUS, Alexander

Possibilities of using polyurethane rubber in the shoe industry.
Kozarstvi 15 no.2:53-54 F '65.

1. Zavody 29. avgusta National Enterprise, Partizanske.

JAKUCS, P.

Conditions of phytogeographic research in Yugoslavia, p. 109

A MAGYAR TUDOMANYOS AKADEMIA V. OKZTALAY BIOLOGIAI CSOPORTJANAK KOSIEMEKEI.
Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 3, no. 1, 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI). IC. Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan.,
1960, Uncl.

MAROSI, Sándor; SCHERF, Emil, dr., a föld- és szivanytani tudományok kandidátusa; PECSEI, Márton, dr., a földrajzi tudományok kandidátusa; SZESZTAY, Károly, dr., a muszaki tudományok kandidátusa; SZABO, Pál Zoltán, dr., a földrajzi tudományok kandidátusa; LANG, Sándor, dr., a földrajzi tudományok kandidátusa; JAKUCS, Pál, dr., a biológiai tudományok kandidátusa

Debate about Sándor Somogyi's dissertation for candidacy entitled "The formation of Hungary's river system." Foldrajzi ert ll no.1: 131-148 '62.

1. "Foldrajzi Ertesito" szerkesztoje (for Marosi). 2. Dunantuli Tudomanyos Intezet igazgatoja (for Szabo).

JAKUCS, Pal, tudományos kutató

The 12th International Phytogeographic Excursion in Czechoslovakia.
Elovilág 4 n.1:3-9 Ja-Mr '59.

JAKULIC, Dorijan, ing.

The "Juvidur" pipes. Kem ind 11 no.1:24-26 Ja '62.

YUGOSLAVIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and
Their Application - Ceramics, Glass, Binders,
Concrete.

E-13

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 8778

Author : Hribernik E., Jakus J.

Inst : Slovenian Chemical Society

Title : Effect of Various Substances on the Process of Setting
and Hardening of Portland Cement.

Orig Pub : Vest. Slov. kem. drustva, 1956, 3, No 3-4, 135-142

Abstract : Elevation of the temperature accelerates the process of
setting of portland cement (I). Addition of gypsum semi-
hydrate at temperatures from 20 to 100° has no effect on
setting of I. Sugar that has been dissolved in water,
even when used in small amounts, retards strongly the
setting of I at temperatures from 20 to 100°. At 100°

Card 1/2

YUGOSLAVIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application - Ceramics, Glass, Binders, Concrete.

E-13

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 8778

and with a water/cement ratio of 0.50, Na_2CO_3 and ZnO
accelerate the setting of I, while at ordinary temperature
 ZnO is a retarding agent. Humates, boneglue and lignites
are strong retarding agents in the process of setting of
I.

Card 2/2

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JAKUSZEWSKI BOGDAN

B

POLAND/Physical Chemistry. Electrochemistry.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 73395.

Author : Jakuszewski, Bogdan.

Inst : Lodz Society of Sciences and Literature.

Title : On Certain Problems Concerning the Theory of
Electrochemical Potentials.

Orig Pub: Bull. Soc. sci. et lettres Lodz., 1957, cl. 3, 8,
No 4, 19 pp.

Abstract: The magnitude of the potential (P) jump on the
boundary between aqueous solutions and the gaseous
phase was computed. It is -0.22 v at 25° . The
computation is based on using the absolute value
of the chemical energy of Cl^{-} ion hydration = 75
kcal per g-ion, which has been computed previously

Card : 1/3

JUTS WISNI, P.; KOHL WISNI, Z.

Determination of free energy of formation of sodium chlorate by means of electrochemical measurements. p. 5

ACTA CHIMICA. (Lodzkie Towarzystwo Naukowe. Materiał III; and Internatynno-Przegląd Miernych) Lodz., Vol. 3, 1976
Poland

Monthly List of East European Accessions (East) LG, Vol. 1, No. 7, July 1979

Uncl.

P/012/59/004/03/02/020

82238

5A700

AUTHORS:

Jakuszewski, B.; Taniewska-Osińska, S.

TITLE:

Solution Energies and Entropies of Univalent Ions in Methanol

PERIODICAL:

Societas Scientiarum Lodziensis Acta Chimica, 1959, Vol 4,
pp 17 - 28

TEXT:

Although numerous works have been devoted to the study of the electromotive force of galvanic cells in nonaqueous solutions, they do not present full numerical data, as they were not carried out systematically enough. Standard electrode potentials of alkali metals in methanol are known only for Li and Na. The aim of this work was to measure the standard electrode potential of K in methanol, using an electrode of the third kind, reversible in relation to K^+ ions. The electrode chosen was: $Hg/Hg_2SO_4/K_2SO_4/KBr, CH_3OH$. Sums of free energies of solution in methanol for salts composed of ions: Li^+ , Na^+ , K^+ , Cl^- , Br^- , J^- were calculated and compared with corresponding hydration energies. The relation obtained was found to be a linear one. From these equations obtained, free energies of solution and normal potentials of rubidium and cesium in methanol were approximately estimated. Normal and molal entropies for salts investigated.

Card 1/2

JAKUSZEWSKI, B.; LAZINIEWSKI, M.

Microcalorimetric study of the enolization heat of β -diketones.
I.II. Bul Ac Pol chim 7 no.3:169-180 '59. (EEAI 9:7)

1. Zaklad Chemii Fizycznej Uniwersytetu Lodzkiego, Lodz. Presente
par W.Swietoslawski.

(Calorimeters and calorimetry) (Isomerization)
(Ketones)

JAKUSZEWSKI, B.; LAZNIEWSKI, M.

Microcalorimetric study of the enolization temperature. IV. Bul Ac
Pol chim 7 no.8:541-545 '59. (EEAI 10:4)

1. Zaklad Chemii Fizycznej Uniwersytetu Lodzkiego. Presente par
W.Swietoslowski.
(Somerization) (Calorimeters and calorimetry)

Distr: 4E3d

Solvation energies and entropies of univalent ions in methanol. B. Jakubowski and S. Taniwaka-Olszka (Univ. Lodz, Poland). *Zotz. Towarz. Nauk. Wjznan.* 171, No. 4, 17-25 (1960) (in English).—The e.m.f. of the galvanic cell $Hg|Hg_2SO_4, K_2SO_4|KBr, MeOH|Hg, Br_2|Hg$ is measured at 25°. Hence, the normal potential of K in MeOH is calcd. as -2.915 v., in good agreement with Brjunn and Strehlow (*Z. physik. Chem.* 17, No. 5-6, 346 (1953)). The free energies of solvation in MeOH for Li, Na, and K halides are calcd. A linear relation between these values and the free energies of hydration of these salts in water. Hence the approx. free energies of solvation of Rb and Cs and the normal potentials of these metals in MeOH are found. A similar linear relation is stated between the molar entropies of alkali halides in MeOH and in H_2O , as well as between the abs. molar entropies of the separate ions in these solvents. H. Jantzen

9K

JAKUSZEWSKI, B.

Interpretation of the electrochemical potential. Bul chim PAN 9
no.1:11-15 '61. (EPAI 10:9/10)

1. Department of Physical Chemistry, Lodz University. Presented by
M. Smialowski.

(Electrochemistry) (Potential, Theory of)

JAKUSZEWSKI, B. ✓
SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees: Not stated

Affiliation: Department of Physical Chemistry, Łódź University
(Zakład Chemii Fizycznej, Uniwersytet Łódzki)

Source: Warsaw, Bulletin de l'Académie Polonaise des Sciences,
Série des Sciences Chimiques, Vol 9, No 3, Mar 61,
pp 133-136.

Data: "Thermochemical Properties of Electrolytes in
Methanol Solutions. II."

Co-author:

/ TANIEWSKA-OSIŃSKA, S., Academic degrees not stated,
Department of Physical Chemistry, Łódź University
(Zakład Chemii Fizycznej, Uniwersytet Łódzki).

ZABLOCKI, Bernard; LAZNIEWSKI, Mikolaj; JAKUSZEWSKI, Bogdan;
GOSCICKI, Janusz; CZERNIAWEKI, Eugeniusz

Measurements of the caloric effects in bacteria cultures;
theoretical fundamentals, apparatus, and methods. Nauki
matem przyrod Lodz no.12:3-7 '62.

1. Katedra Mikrobiologii Szczegolowej i Katedra Chemii
Fizycznej, Uniwersytet, Lodz.

*

JAKUSZEWSKI, B.

Interpretation of the electromotive force of the cell containing
interfacial potential between two solvents. Acta chim 8:5-10 '62.

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry, University, Lodz.

JAKUSZEWSKI, Bogdan; GRABOWSKI, Jan Ireneusz

Application of thermistors to microcalometric measurements.
Nauki matemat. przyrod. Lodz no.12:145-153 '62.

1. Katedra Chemii Fizycznej, Uniwersytet, Lodz.

S/081/63/000/001/000/061
B101/B106

AUTHORS: Jakuszewski, B., Łańniewski, M.

TITLE: Microcalorimetric study of the heat of enolization. V

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 1, 1963, 66, abstract
1B426 (Bull. Acad. polon. sci. Sér. sci. chim., v. 10, no. 1,
1962, 191-23 [French; summary in Russ.])

TEXT: When dissolving benzoyl acetic ethyl ester (I) and acetyl acetone (II) in hexane, the content of the enol form increases from 21.4 to 31.3% for I, and from 76.2 to 92.3% for II. The heat liberation in dissolution of I follows a first-order equation with a half-cycle of 11 minutes. With II, the kinetic dependence is more complicated. This is apparently due to the two consecutive processes of enolization and of internal complex formation. The heat effects of these processes are respectively 3.76 and 0.25 kcal/mole; they were calculated on the assumption that the entire enol was converted into a chelate compound. The heat effect of the enolization of I is 6.65 kcal/mole. For communication IV, see RZhKhim, no. 13, 1960, 51081. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

JAKUSZEWSKI, Bogdan; KOZLOWSKI, Zygmunt

Measuring the zero charge potential by the dip method. *Rocz chemii* 36 no.12:1873-1877 '63.

1. Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej, i Katedra Chemii Fizycznej,
Uniwersytet, Lodz.

JAKUSZEWICZ, P. J. POLSKIE CHEM.

The influence of H⁺ ions on zero charge potential of copper. Acta
chim 9:25-30 '64.

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry and Department of Physical
Chemistry of the Lodz University. Lodz, Poland, 1964.

JAKUBIS, E.

The problem of the profitability of replacing coal gas with natural or conversion gas. p. 178

GAZ, WODA I TECHNIKA SANITARNA (Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne Inżynierów i Techników Sanitarnych, Ogrzewnictwa i Gazownictwa) Warszawa, Poland.
Vol. 33, no. 5, May 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EFAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 9, September 1959
Uncl.

JAKUTOWICZ, K.; GRABIEC, S.

"Organic elements appearing in minerals of the meteorites Orgueil and Ivuna (carbonaceous chondrites)" by Bartholomew Nagy, George Claus, Douglas J. Hennessy. Reviewed by K. Jakutowicz and S. Grabiec. Kosmos biol 11 no.5:533-540 '62.

JAKUTOWICZ, Konstancja

"Search for organized elements in carbonaceous chondrites" by E. Anders, F.W. Fitch. Reviewed by Konstancja Jakutowicz. Kosmos
biol 12 no.5:464-466 '63.

BRODZICKI, Stanislaw; JAKUTOWICZ, Konstancja

Review of recent scientific publications. Kosmos biol 13 no.2:
167-169 '64.

GRABINS, Stanislaw; GUTPICA, Alicja; JAKUBOWICZ, Katarzyna; MICHAJLOW,
Wladzimierz.

Preliminary studies on the transformations of high energy com-
pounds in the coccidian, *Irisaenophorus nodulosus* (Fall.)
(Cestoda) and in the first intermediate hosts (Copepoda). Wied.
parazyt. 10 no.4:277-279 '61.

1. Zaklad Parazytologii Polskiej Akademii Nauk, Warszawa.

JAKY, Gyula, dr.: FARKAS, Lajos, dr.

Diverticulum of tuberculous ureter. Magy. sebészet 7 no.2:131-137 Apr 54.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Sebészeti Klinikájának közleménye. Igazgató: Jaki Gyula dr. egyetemi tanár.

(TUBERCULOSIS, UROGENITAL

ureter with diverticulum)

(URETERS, diverticula

with tuberc.)

JAKY, M.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES OF SEEDS

Examination of Hungarian sunflower seeds with special respect to their industrial suitability. Miklos Jaky (Hungarian Chem Inst and Control Dept for Budapest, Hungary). *Kisvegyszer Kutatások* 40, 2, 1947, 104-110.

Samples from various parts of the country harvested in 1942 were examined, in order to det. what quality of meals could be produced. The ratio of shells to kernels at 10%; moisture content ranged between 41.5-58.5 and 47.0-53.0%. The oil content of the seeds was 28.2-32.7%, and raw protein content 12.8-15.0%. Seeds must be treated before pressing in order to remove at least 80% of the shells, since only in this way can products be obtained which conform with recent government regulation about raw-protein content of such meals. Detailed study of the procedure in factories showed that an increase in the rate of removal of shells causes no practical losses of protein or oil if the process is properly carried out, provided that not more than 80% of the shells is removed. Of the moisture of sunflower seeds (60-71%) generally is located in the shells.

(Lester Evans)

27

The ash of sunflower seed hulls. Miklos Ikkv. and
 Jozsef Erdelyi. *Mechanizing in Paper* 3, No. 2, 15-16
 (1949). Ash samples from four oil mills at which sun-
 flower seed hulls are now used as fuel contained H₂O 0.3,
 H₂O, water sol. portion 17.4-20.30, HCl-sol. 45.1-65.3, C
 0.00-2.00, insol. 3.50-20.80. One ash sample 10.0%
 H₂O contained in the water sol. portion K₂CO₃ 10.0, Na₂CO₃
 1.0, Na₂PO₄ 0.8, Na₂SO₄ 1.0, NaCl 0.2, K₂SO₄ 5.1,
 other Na salts 2.0%; in the dil. HCl sol. portion CaCO₃
 11.0, CaSO₄ 3.07, Ca₃(PO₄)₂ 25.85, MgSO₄ 9.35, MgO
 0.35, and other salts 1.48%. Lab. expts. indicate a K₂CO₃
 recovery of 52% by percolation with 1.5 wts. of cold H₂O
 per wt. of ash in small scale plants. In well-equipped
 large scale plants which use 2 wts. of H₂O a 60% recovery
 should be obtainable. Istvan Finkly

ASH 554 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA 1000, 1000

Research problems of the vegetable oil industry. Miklós Jaky (Research Inst. Agr. Ind., Budapest). *Alfredgandale* Is 1 par 3, No. 11, 12, 8 11 (1940). To avoid oil losses on- ing to refining with alkalis, selective processing with EtOH was tried. Acidity of crude sunflower-seed oil was removed by 90% EtOH to a higher degree than by 90% EtOH, pro- vided the crude oil had a high acidity. In case of crude oils of a low acidity 90% EtOH is preferred. Proteins were quantitatively removed by the EtOH treatment. The ext. obtained by processing crude oils with 90% EtOH amounted to 2.2% of the original crude oil. The ext. contained free fatty acids 42.5, neutral glycerides 55.7, and unsaponified substances 3.9% (chiefly lecithin). Highest lecithin yields were obtained when processing freshly manuf. oils. Sapon. of the ext. gave a substance contg. free sterols 63.6%. The crude oil obtained from the lignine extr. of rice-mill wastes and sunflower-seed cake was processed with 90% EtOH. Oil losses were high, therefore another expt. was conducted with 90% EtOH. This latter treatment dimin- ished the acid no. from 3.1 to 1.6. The ext. contained some sterols but no lecithin. The presence of ergosterol was detected by the Tostelli-Jaffe reaction (C. A. B. 3723; 9, 1266). István Flódy

H JAC, M.

066.347.8.033

63. The problem of shelling sunflower seeds, by M. Jaky and J. Peret. ("Eletmosol Ipar" — Food Industry — Vol. IV, No. 10, pp. 8-10, Oct. 1950, 4 figs., 8 tabs.)

Plant experts are of the opinion that 10 to 20 per cent of the shells must be retained in the material to be processed to ensure the necessary capillarity for the flow of solvent during the extraction process. Therefore, detailed laboratory experiments were performed to establish the extent to which the quantity of shells increases the volume of the substance during processing and to make clear the function of the seed shells in pressing, respectively during extraction. The results of the experiments proved that shelled sunflower seeds (after the shells have been completely removed) can be processed by hydraulic and probably by screw presses as well. In the extraction process the solvent retaining capacity

630.34.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

of the shells is greatly influenced by the degree of crushing and may even attain a value of 300 per cent as compared to the total value of the shells in actual practice the increasing role of the shells becomes effective only if the seeds are very finely ground and the shells contained in the substance are coarse. In conclusion it can be stated that completely shelled sunflower seeds can also be processed satisfactorily, however, preliminary plant tests are advisable in case of large scale production.

JAKY, M.; HOMONNAY, N.

Extraction of sunflower oil by means of ethyl alcohol. p. 300

(Elelmezesi Ipar, Budapest, Vol. 8, no. 10, Oct. 1954)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (REAL) LC, Vol. 4, no. 6, Jun. 1955, Uncl

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application. Fats and Oils. Waxes. Soap. Deter-
gents. Flotation Reagents

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 44729.

Author : Jaky Miklos.

Inst :

Title : Chromatographic Study of Fatty Acids.

Orig Pub: Elelm. ipar, 1956, 10, No 2, 44-50.

Abstract: Description of the results of a study of a mixture
of fatty acids by means of paper chromatography.
The effect is discussed of the experimental con-
ditions on separation of a mixture of acids which
contains palmitic, stearic, oleic, linoleic and
linolenic acid.

Card : 1/1

During the range 100 to 310" 1 4 4
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phone.

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Applications. Fats and Oils.
Waxes. Soaps and Detergents. Flotation
Agents.

H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1959, 21111

Author : Jaky, Miklos

Inst

Title : Investigation of Fats by Paper Chromato-
graphy.

Orig Pub : Elelm. ipar, 1957, 11, No 5-6, 148-156

Abstract : It was established that Fisher's rule con-
cerning the existing linear dependence
between the size of the surface of a spot
on the chromatogram and the logarithm of
its concentration is also a fact for fatty

Card : 1/4

M-104

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Applications. Fats and Oils.
Waxes. Soaps and Detergents. Flotation
Agents.

R

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1959, 21111

acids (FA). On this basis, a method was developed for the quantitative determination of different FA in their mixture. A one percent solution of FA of sunflower oil in benzene was subjected to paper chromatography for 48-72 hours at 20-21° in 80-85 percent CH_3COOH . After the appearance of spots, they were extracted by a mixture of benzene-alcohol (1:2) and titrated with a 0.005 n solution of NaOH in the presence of bromphenol blue up to bright yellow color. The quantities

Card : 2/4

HUNGARY / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application. 1959. 110 p.
Tables. Soap and Detergents. Abstracts.
Rights.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1959, 9338.

Author : Jaky, M.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Investigation of Different Varieties of Oil-
Bearing Seeds in Hungary.

Orig Pub: Elcsm. ipar, 1959, 12, No 1-2, 23-23.

Abstract: Results are given of studying oils from sun-
flower seeds, castor seeds, linseed, squash
seeds, peanut *Cyperus esculentus*, and grape
seeds. Bibl. 28 refs. -- S. Reschold.

Card 1/1

JAKY, Miklos; KAFFKA, Karoly

The use of radioactive isotopes in the analysis of the products
of the vegetable oil industry. Elelm ipar 13 no.11:333-337
N '59.

1. Novenyolaji es Hazartasbegyipari Kutato Intezet.

KORANYI, Andras, dr.; JAKY, Miklos, kandidatus

Arteriosclerosis and fat metabolism. Dietary studies in
arteriosclerosis patients. Orv.hetil. 100 no.51:1828-1834
D '59.

1. A Fovarosi Tanacs Janos korhaz-rendelointezet (igazgato:
Tako Jozsef dr.) I. belosztalyanak (foorvos: Koranyi Andras dr.)
es Norenyolajipari Kutato Intezet (igazgato: Jaky Miklos
kandidatus) kozlemenye.

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS metab.)

(FATS metab.)

(CHOLESTEROL blood)

(LIPIDS blood)

JAKY, Miklos

"Effect of detergents on the skin" by H.Stupfel, A.Szakall.
Reviewed by Miklos Jaky. Elalm ipar 14 no.6:189 Je 60.

JAKY, Miklos, Dr.

Testing fats by means of paper chromatography. Elelm ipar 15 no.10:
289-294 0 '61.

1. Novenyolaj es Haztartasvegyipari Kutato Intezet.

JAKY, Miklos; KAFFKA, Karoly

Analytic application of radioactive isotopes in the vegetable oil industry. Elelm ipar 13 no.11:333-337 N '54.

1. Novenyolaj- es Haztargasvegyipari Kutato Intezet.

BIRO, N. A.; MUHLRAD, A.; GOBEL, Vera; JAKY, Susanna...

Inhibition of myofibrillar ATPase activity by adenosine monophosphate.
Acta physiol. akad. sci. hung. 21 no.1:1-8 '62.

1. Biochemistry Group, Institute of Phylogeny and Genetics, Eotvos
Lorand University, Budapest.

(MUSCLES metabolism)
(ADENOSINE PHOSPHATES pharmacology)
(ADENYLPYROPHOSPHATASE antagonists)

HUNGARY

MOHLAD, Antos, JAKY, Zsuzsanna, and FIKO, Endre, of the Institute for Phylogenies and Genetics at Eotvos Lorand University (Eotvos Lorand Tudományegyetem Szemerey- és Orokleszti Intézet) in Budapest.

"The Independence from the Presence of Relaxing Factors of the Substrate Inhibition in Myofibrillar ATPase"

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 23, No 2, 1963, pp. 101-104.

Abstract: [English article; authors' English summary] The characteristics of the substrate inhibition of myofibrillar ATPase (the dependence of activity from ATP and Ca concentration) are not influenced by excessive washing of the myofibrils. Furthermore, treatment with deoxycholate and thapsol destroys the activity of relaxing granules. The substrate inhibition is according to this property of actomyosin and is not induced by the relaxing factor remaining in the myofibril. Nine references, including 1 Hungarian and 8 Western.

1/1

CSANAKY, Gvorgey, dr.; JAN, Huba, dr.; MOCSAI, Lajos, dr.; SUKOSDI, Laszlo, dr.; JAVARZ, Jozsef, dr.

Significance of plasma substitutes in the prevention of acute life threatening situations in our transfusion facilities. Orv. hetil. 106 no.8:348-351 21 F '65

1. Salgotarjani Megyei Korhaz, Sebeszeti Osztaly es Orzagos Vertranszfuzios Szolgalat.

JALBRZYKOWSKA, Zofia; WIGNA, Jolanta, Katarzyna

Planned publications of the Polish Academy of Sciences and other scientific associations. Karta polska 11 no. 3:211-283 '63.

1. Biblioteka Polskiej Akademii Nauk, Warszawa.

JALBRZYKOWSKA, Felicja; MICHALOWICZ, Helena

Bibliography of Publications of the Polish Academy of Sciences
and Scientific Associations. Nauka polska 12 no.4:239-245 J1-
Ag '64.

1. Library of the Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

SZCZEPANSKI, Zdzislaw; JALOCHA, Artur; JEZIELSKI, Wacław

The 1400 kv. - 22 kws. impulse generator designed and constructed by the High Tension Laboratory of the Lodz Polytechnic. Elektryka Łódź no.10:132-145 '62.

1. Katedra Elektroenergetyki, Politechnika, Łódź.

JALOCHA, Jan

Promotion as the main stimulant for workers to improve their occupational qualifications. Przegl techn 84 no.19:3 12 My '63.

NIKOLAU, K. [Nicolau, K.]; IALOMITSANU, M. [Ialomicianu, M.]; POPPA, Ch.
[Poppa, C.]; PYREBU, R.; IONESCU, M. [Ionescu, M.]

Treatment of acute hemorrhage by means of intra-arterial centripetal
transfusion of dextran with subsequent intravenous blood transfusion.
Probl. gomat. i perol. krovi 5 no. 8:32-34 Ag 1960. (MIRA 14:5)
(HEMORRHAGE) (DEXTRAN) (BLOOD--TRANSFUSION)

CERVENKA, Milan, inz.; JALOWSKI, Józef, inżynier, inżynier

Using plastic containers for milk. Prus potrawin 11 no 12
638-639 D '64.

1. Packaging Institute, Prague.

JALUBA, Teodor, prof. (Dorohoi)

Side of the regular polygon with $2(2n-1)$ sides. Gaz mat B
13 no.5:279-282 My '62.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Soc.15 Vol.11/4 Chest Diseases April 56

936. THE VALUE OF LATERAL STRATIGRAPHY FOR THE DIAGNOSIS OF INTRATHORACIC LYMPH-NODE TB - Význam boční stratigrafie v diagnostice tuberkulózy nitrohručních uzlin - Jalůvka A. Gottwald. Dětská Léčebna Tuberk. v Luži-Košumberku - ROZHL. TUBERK. 1957, 17/3 (207-221) illus. 41

Attention is drawn to the advantages of a.-p. and lateral stratigraphy for examination of the hilar region in children between 6 and 14 yr. of age. A series of transverse stratigraphical pictures is presented, supplied with diagrams, in order to point out especially the possibility of clearly visualizing the lymph node changes. The pictures are very interesting and accompanied by good drawings. The topography of lymph node tb, sometimes calcified, sometimes more recent, is discussed. (In contrast to the belief of the author, shadow formation at the site of opening of the azygous vein into the right upper vena cava is not new and unknown. No expert in these matters has ever been led to the erroneous diagnosis of lymph node affection by this shadow. Abstr.) A schematic diagram of the normal lymph node distribution as seen from the right side, from the left side and in a.-p. direction, is given. The necessity of a national and international nomenclature for the topography of intrathoracic lymph nodes is emphasized. Schaich - Luisenheim(XV, 14)

JALUVKA, A.

Tomographic picture of the azygos vein and of the superior vena cava in right lateral projection. Cesk. rentg. 13 no.4:220-223
Aug 59

1. Tuberkulozni oddeleni OUNZ v Humpolci, prednosta dr. A. Jaluvka.
(ANGIOGRAPHY) (AZYGOS VEIN, radiogr.)
(VENAE CAVAE, radiogr.)

340 981143

~~SECRET~~ ~~TOP SECRET~~ ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/General Problems - Methodology. Scientific
Institutions and Conferences. Instruction. Questions
Concerning Bibliography and Scientific Documentation.

A-1

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1957, 25677

Author : Jaromir Jaluvka.

Inst :

Title : ~~Preparation of UX.~~

Orig Pub : Prirod. vedy skole, 1956, 6, No 8, 726-728

Abstract : A simple preparation experiment is described.

Card 1/1

- 36 -

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Morphology - Normal and
Pathological. Skeleton. Skeletal Anatomy

3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 11, 1958, 50365

Author : Jaluvka, V.

Inst : ~~_____~~

Title : Articul. Coracoclavicularis

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. morf., 1956, 4, No 2, 99-107

Abstract : As a result of the study of 491 clavicles and 457 shoulder blades the articular planes (16 on the right side and 9 on the left) were ascertained on the coracoid tuberosity of the clavicle in 25 cases. On the coracoid process of the shoulder blade the articular planes were found in 4 cases. The greater frequency of the presence of articular planes on the clavicle is explained by the fact that its corresponding articular surface is adjacent not to the coracoid process of the clavicle but to the trapezoidal ligament. More frequent presence of

Card 1/2

JALUVKA, Vladimir (Nemocnice OUNZ, Chomutov)

X-ray studies of the coracoclavicular joint. Cesk. rentg. 13 no.3:
176-180 June 59.

1. Ustredni rentgen fakultni nemocnice v Brne, prednosta prim MUDr.
Jan Smid.

(JOINTS, radiography
coracoclavicular joint, x-ray studies (Cz))

JALUVKA, Vladimir.

Granuloma and accessory pancreas of Meckel's diverticulum simulating ovarian cyst. Cesk. gyn. 25[39] no. 1/2:147-148 Mr '60.

1. Por.-gyn. odd. I. mestske nemocnice v Brne, prednosta MUDr. Jaroslav Synek.

(PANCREAS abnorm.)

(MECKEL'S DIVERTICULUM compl.)

(GRANULOMA diag.)

(OVARY neopl.)

JALUVKA, V.; ROHANOVA, M.; BOLELOUCKY, Z.

Fertility after cesarean section. Cesk. gyn. 26 [40] no.7:523-527
-Ag. 461.

1. I gyn. por. klin. UJEvP v Brne, prednosta prof. MUDr. L.Havlassek
Gyn. por. odd. OUNZ -Vyskov, prednosta prim. MUDr. E.Vavrik.
(CESAREAN SECTION) (FERTILITY)

ROTHE, J.; JALUVKA, Vl.

Analysis of maternal mortality in the People's Republic of Germany
in the years 1958-1961. Cesk. gyn. 28 no.1/2:118-123 F '63.

1. Institut pro socialni hygienu, Berlin-Lichtenberg, reditel prof.
Dr. med. E. Marcusson Gyn.-por. odd. Oskar Ziethen Krankenhaus,
Berlin-Lichtenberg. predn. Dr. med. S. Heyme.
(MATERNAL MORTALITY) (PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS)

JALUVKA, Vl.; VAVRIK, E.

Contribution to the treatment of puerperal mastitis. Cesk.
gyn. 28 no.3:192-195 Ap '63.

1. Gyn.-por. odd. OUNZ Vyskov, vedouci MUDr. E. Vavrik.
(MASTITIS) (PUERPERAL DISORDERS)
(CHLORTETRACYCLINE)

SABOLJEV, A.; JAMAKOSMANOVIC, A.; NAKAS, M.; SLAKOVIC, S.

Changes in the action potential of peripheral nerves in functional changes of the impulse. Acta med. iugosl. 15 no.3:259-268 '61.

1. Fizioloski institut Medicinskog fakulteta u Sarajevu.
(PERIPHERAL NERVES physiol)

JAMAR, BERTA

JAMAR, Berta

Lymphogranulomatosis. Zdrav. vest. 23 no.5-6:106-113 1954.

1. Onkoloski Institut Medicinske Visoke Šole v Ljubljani
predstojnik prof. dr. L. Šavnik.
(HODGKIN'S DISEASE)

JAMAR, Berta

Our experiences in the treatment with nitrogen mustards.
Zdrav. vest., Ljubljana 23 no.11-12:308-312 1954.

1. Onkološki institut medicinske visoke šole v predstojnik
profesor dr. L. Savnik.

(NITROGEN MUSTARDS, ther. use,

2, 2-dichloro-N-methyldiethylamine in Hodgkin's dis. (Slov))
(HODGKIN'S DISEASE, ther.

2,2-dichloro-N-methyldiethylamine (Slov))

HUNGARIA/Electrochemistry

B-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1957, 26335

deposition of formazane (III) and its dropping out from the reaction in case of the e wave, and by the adsorption of some I on the III depositing near the Hg drop in case of the d wave. There are two adsorption waves at pH 9: a with $E_{\frac{1}{2}} = -0.1$ v and f with $E_{\frac{1}{2}} = -0.3$ v. If the I concentration is less than $1.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$ M, i_{pr} of the f waves will become equal to i_{pr} of the e wave, and it will be necessary to carry out the determination of $E_{\frac{1}{2}}$ of the d wave at possibly high I concentrations thus obliterating the adsorption wave. i_{pr} of the a wave is not proportional to the height h of the Hg column, but the sum of the a wave is not proportional to the height h of the Hg column, but the sum of i_{pr} s of the a and f waves is proportional to h. $E_{\frac{1}{2}}$ of the d wave does not depend on pH; $E_{\frac{1}{2}}$ of the e wave shifts 60 mv to the negative side per unit of pH. i_{pr} of the a wave strongly increase at pH less than 5 at I concentrations greater than 6×10^{-4} M, and at -0.7 v a new wave of reduction of the dimerized product appears. The polarographic conduct of II is similar to that of I to a great extent. There are following exceptions: the d waves of II are by 100 mv more positive

Card : 2/3

JAMBOR, Aron, dr.

Lime stone with jarosite binding material in the southeastern ridge
of the Szendro Mountain. Foldt kozl 90 no.3:363-368 J1-S '60.
(EEAI 10:2)

(Hungary--Limestone) (Jarosite)

SCOS, Istvan: JAMBOR, Aron, dr.

Upper-carbon gravels with plant traces from the Helvetian gravel
reserves of the Mecsek Mountains. Foldt kozl 90 no.4:456-458 O-D '60.
(EEAI 10:5)

(Hungary--Paleobotany)

JAMBOR, Aron, dr.

Geologic results of the Teseny-No.1 boring. Foldt kozl 92
no.4:458-459 N-D '62.

TEST AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
TEST AND PROPERTIES INDEX													TEST AND PROPERTIES INDEX												
<p>Biological effects of natural and artificial ascorbic acid. Béla János (Hungarian Chem. Inst. and Central Expt. Sta. Budapest, Hungary). <i>Kémiai Közlemények</i> 40, 143 (1943). Expts. with guinea pigs grouped by ten. ten animals showed that the growth of the group obtaining natural ascorbic acid in the form of a special paprika juice was 25% higher within 7 weeks than that of the other re- ceiving synthetic ascorbic acid. In each case the daily dose was 0.5 mg./animal. István Földi</p>																									
<p>ASME-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																									

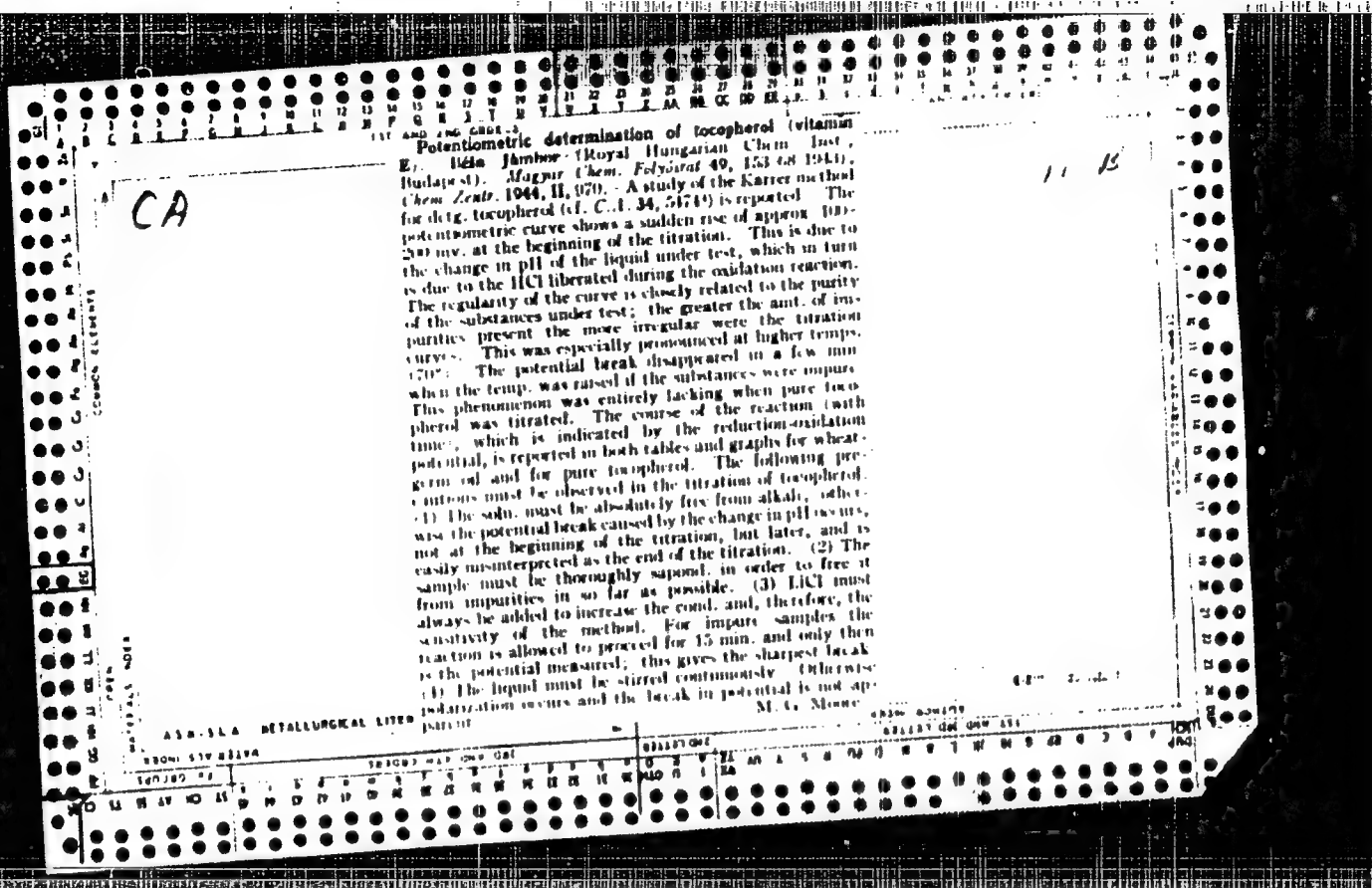
148

CA

PROPERTIES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Methods of determination of acetic acid. Hla
Jambor (Hungarian Chem. Inst. and Central Rpt. No. 147
Budapest, Hungary). *Kisérletgyi Közlemények* 48, 147
51(1943). - Titration by 2,6-dichlorophenolindophenol
seems to be the best method. Procedures for removal of
interfering substances are given in detail. Mol. tests
should be used in important cases or in materials in which
undetected interfering substances may be present. István Bónár

ASAC-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



4

Inhibition of the decomposition of ascorbic acid by sodium chloride. I. Aszkó Benedek and Péla János. *Agrobiologia* 1, 35-7 (1949).—Ripe paprika fruits were ground to a pulp after removing peduncles and seeds; 20% NaCl was added and the material was stored for 6 months. Content of ascorbic acid was checked periodically by titrations according to Tillmans. Also expts. on guinea pigs were introduced to test biol. activity. The pulp mixed with NaCl showed a 143-263 mg.% ascorbic acid content. The mean values of samples stored for 2, 4, and 6 months were 101, 83, and 73% of the original content, resp. The mechanism of the inhibiting effect of NaCl is as yet unknown.

István Finály

Decomposition of vitamin C in foods. Hela Jänhär.
Agricolandmay 1, 55-8(1949).—Vegetables generally contain besides ascorbic acid oxidase and enzymes containing Cu which oxidize ascorbic acid in a nonspecific manner also partly unknown inhibitors in various amounts. These latter may cause considerable errors in analytical values, therefore chem. detns. of ascorbic acid must periodically be controlled by expts. on animals. 46 references. I. F.

C. 4.

Changes in the content of ascorbic acid and reducing substances in paprika during drying. Hela Jambor, *Ag. tudomány* 1, 144-6 (1949). - During a 21-week drying period it was found that the original dry matter content of paprika fruits 20.3% increased to 68.1%, whereas the content of reducing substances (detd. by titration according to Tillmans) diminished from 225 to 48 mg.%. It is interesting to note that a significant increase in content of reducing substances could be observed after a drying period of from about 5 to 8 weeks, when this content varied from 360-350 to 416-374 mg.%. This seems to show that structural changes may occur, and the newly formed substances have at the titration as reducing substances. (These decompos. could not occur owing to relatively lower drying temps. II. Drying by infrared irradiation. *Ibid.* 1950, 8. - Fresh, red paprika pericarps were disintegrated to slices and irradiated by a 500-w. electric heat radiator from a distance of 30 cm. until the moisture content decreased to values below 20% (generally for 10 hrs.). The reducing substances seemed to show a gradual decrease parallel to that of moisture, the total loss was 40-50% of the original contents as detd. by the method of Tillmans. The loss of ascorbic acid amounted to 40% if a common drying oven was used for drying at 80° for 7 hrs. without any ventilation.

István Flukly

Determination of ascorbic acid in the presence of sulfurous acid. *Méla Jambou. Magyar Kém. Lapja 4, 600-6(1949).*
 —Expts. with aq. solns. of ascorbic acid and with natural cured, paprika pulp contg. 0.0 to 5.0% NaHSO_3 and ascorbic acid 500 mg. C_2 proved that titration with 2,6-dichlorophenolindophenol is not disturbed by the presence of sulfurous acid. This is explained by a difference in reaction velocities, the reaction of sulfurous acid with 2,6-dichlorophenolindophenol being 30 times slower than that of ascorbic acid with the latter. Thus no disturbing effect can take place within the 10-15 sec. required for the usual titration. 9 references. 1. Finally

CA

7

Determination of minute amounts of hydroxylamine
Béla Jányur (Agrichem. Inst., Budapest) *Magyar
Kém. Folyóirat* 86, 234 (1950). The Kofler method
(C. A. 20, 6271^g) and several of its modifications were tested.
The results were divergent and always below the theoretical
values. The divergency is due to the effect of light and pH
on the course of the reaction. At a low pH in strong illum-
ination no color reaction takes place. When the solu- of
NH₂OH is subjected to direct sunlight, only 20% of the
amt. present was found. The Kofler method gives reliable
results only in the dark at pH 2-3. Recent literature data
on the role of oximes and NH₂OH, in plant physiology should
be revised. István Flódy

7

Photometric microdetermination of nitrite. I. Experiments with pure nitrite solutions. Bela Tassab (Agricultural Chem. Research Inst., Budapest). *Agricultural Chemistry* 1, 51-56 (1951).—Critical study of various methods for the detn. of traces of nitrite showed that the upper limit of measurability is 8-10 γ nitrite-N in 50 μ l. when sulfanilic acid is used. With more nitrite most of the azo dye is pptd. from the soln. At extremely high nitrite contents, a yellow color appears instead of red. The diln. of the liquid in the sulfanilic acid test should be carried out prior to the addn. of 1-naphthylamine. Both reactions are sensitive to changes in pH but not as stated by Rider and Mellon (cf. C.A. 40, 1751⁴). Although the reaction is not sensitive to light, direct sun rays should be avoided since they slightly reduce the values obtained. The green filter of the Lange-Roth photometer is not selective and yields abrupt basic curves similar to those obtained with the filter S 53 in a Pulfrich photometer. When procaine is used instead of sulfanilic acid, the upper limit of measurability shifts significantly, the rate of reaction increases, and the sensitivity remains identical. The procedure proposed is the following: Add 1 ml. of a 3% procaine soln. in 25% AcOH or of a 1% sulfanilic acid soln. in 25% AcOH to the soln. adjusted to pH 2.4, allow to stand for 15 min., add 1 ml. of 0.25% soln. of 1-naphthylamine in 25% AcOH, and read the extinction values after 30 min. in a Pulfrich photometer. II. Investigation of plant samples. *Ibid.* 57-60.—Critical study of methods in the literature showed that all methods yield results below the truth. Nitrite losses can reach 30%, owing to various factors. To obtain correct results, the actual "factor of nitrite loss" should be detd. by adding known amts. of nitrite to the sample and establishing the percentage "nitrite found." According to data of exper. the nitrite loss is linearly proportional to the concn. The method was tested in nitrite detns. of parsley, radish, spinach, and onion. Evelyn Vandy

JANUARY, 1951

✓ Polarographic determination of morphine. Béla Jambor

(Hung. Acad. Sci., Budapest). *Agrakimia és rokonjai* 1, 201-10(1951).--Tests with pure morphine salts, and with various opium extr. confirmed the suitability of the polarographic Baggesgaard-Rasmussen method (cf. C.A. 43, 9079h). Several proposals are made to improve the technique of the method. István Fülöp

[illegible]

Met

JAMBOR, B.

"Effect of Different Methods of Preservation on the Vitamin C Content of Edible
Paprika." II p. 331 (Elemezési Ipar, Vol. 5, no. 11. Nov. 1951. Budapest.)

Vol. 3, No. 6
..SG: Monthly List of East European Accessions. /Library of Congress, June 1954, Uncl.

JAMBOR, BELA

Hungary/Physical Chemistry - Electrochemistry, B-12

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61194

Author: Jambor, Bela

Institution: None

Title: Polarographic Investigation of Triphenyl Tetrazolium Chloride

Original

Periodical: A trifenil tetrazolium klorid polarografias vizsgalata, Magyar tud. akad. kem. tud. oszt. kozl., 1954, 4, No 3, 177-190; Hungarian

Abstract: See Referat Zhur - Khimiya, 1956, 12499

Card 1/1

JAMBO R, B.

✓ 11. Polarographic analysis of tetrazolium and formazan derivatives of sugar. (In English) B. Jambo R, Mester, *Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* Vol. 6, 1955 No 3-4, pp 261-273, 11 figs

2

Chem

The mechanism of the reduction of galactodiphenyl tetrazolium chloride, its acetate and the corresponding formazan derivative may be established by polarography. It was found that in acid media primarily the nitrogen atoms at the 1 and 2 positions of galactodiphenyl tetrazolium chloride are reduced entering in alkaline media the nitrogen atoms at the 3 and 4 positions of the molecule are reduced in the first place. Based on empirical data and theoretical considerations it seems feasible to assume that the E vs. pH curves of the first and second reduction waves intersect as was found formerly in the case of triphenyl tetrazolium chloride although the polarographic data obtained failed to furnish any evidence concerning this phenomenon. The oxidoreduction potentials of all three substances examined were found to be very close to each other and to the potential of triphenyl tetrazolium chloride. In alkaline media however the E vs. pH value of the first reduction step differs substantially from the corresponding value of the triphenyl tetrazolium chloride compound. The oxidoreduction potential of the triphenyl tetrazolium chloride compound proved to be independent of the pH in the alkaline range whereas that of galactodiphenyl tetrazolium chloride was highly pH -dependent. The practical evaluation of galactodiphenyl tetrazolium chloride and its acetate as indicators for oxidoreduction processes is discussed.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619420012-6"

Mechanism of the reduction of tetrazolium salts. R.
Jambor (H. Eotvos Univ., Budapest). *Nature* 176, 503
(1955); cf. C.A. 49, 11544i. --Further investigation on the
tetrazolium salts have permitted a new publication on the
reduction and photochem. properties of tetrazolium salts
used as dehydrogenase indicators. The behavior of two di-
tetrazolium compds. (blue tetrazolium and neotetrazolium)
were also studied. Lorenzo Merola

JANBOR, BELA

SECRET

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619420012-6"

37. 02. 1957, 1958, 1959.

Determination of hydroxylamine in plant materials. In English. p. 1.
Trav. Inst. Chim. Vol. 7, no. 1, 1958. (abstract)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (M.L.) 1957, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1957. Incl.

J A 111-R, 17.

HUNGARY/Physical Chemistry - Electrochemistry.

B-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1958, 20796
Author : B. Jambor, Miss K. Kisbán.
Inst : Academy of Sciences of Hungary.
Title : Influence of Boric Acid on Polarographs of D-Glucosazones.
Orig Pub : Acta chim. Acad. sci. hung., 1956, 9, No 0-4, 493-498
Abstract : The influence of boric acid (I) on the polarographic behavior of D-glucosazone (II), D-glucoso-1-methylphenyl-2-phenylosazone (III) and D-glucoso-bis-methylphenylosazone (IV) in buffer solutions was studied in the continuation of work (RZhKhim, 1957, 76758). I does not influence the reduction (R) of the studied substances, but still a new wave with a rounded maximum appears after the R wave in alkaline medium in 30% ual ethanol in the cases of II and III; an addition of gelatin does not change the wave

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Physical Chemistry - Electrochemistry.

B-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1958, 20798

Author : Frantisek Santavy, Bela Jambor, Alice Naneckova, Jiri Mollin, Josef Bartek.

Inst : ..

Title : Influence of Various Substitutes in 2 Position on Polarographic Reduction of Tropone.

Orig Pub : Chem. listy, 1957, 51, No 4, 704-708

Abstract : The substitutes in the position 2 cause a shift of $E_{1/2}$ of tropone in the following order ($E_{1/2}$ of the 1st wave according to the st. c. e. at pH 0 and the number of electrons attached at pH 2.7 and 5.8 are present^{4d}): Cl (-0.530; 6; 8); Br (-0.535; 6; 8); H (-0.680; 2; 4); phenyl (-0.740; 2; 4). In the case of colchicine derivatives, the shift is observed in the following series: $N(CH_3)COCH_3$ (-0.530; 1; 2); $N(CH_3)_2$ (-0.600; 1; 2);

Card 1/2

HUNGARY / Physical Chemistry. Electrochemistry

B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1959 11196

Author : ~~Jambor B.~~

Inst : Not given

Title : The Polarographic Investigation of the Product
of the Photochemical Decomposition of Triphenyl-
tetrazol Chloride.

Orig Pub: Magyar tud. akad. Kem. tud. oszt. közl., 1958,
9, No 4, 353-358.

Abstract: From the triphenyltetrazol chloride, due to
disproportionation, there is formed the
"photo of I" (II) (Hauser I et al., Ber., 1949,
82, No. 95), which gives 2 dielectric polar-

Card 1/2

HUNGARY / Physical Chemistry. Electrochemistry

B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1959, 11198

Abstract: ographic waves. In the interval, pH 2.5 -- 10.3, $dE_{1/2}/dpH = -0.045$ v. $E_{1/2}$ of II is 0.3 more in the negative than $E_{1/2}$ of I. The diffusion coefficient of II is twice as high as I. The possibility of a polarographic determination of II is indicated. -- S. Rosenfel'd

Card 2/2

2

HUNGARY / Physical Chemistry. Electrochemistry B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1959 11155

Author : Jambor B.

Inst : Not given

Title : The Investigation of the Reversible Oxidizing-Reducing System of Triphenyltetrazol Chloride - Formazan.

Orig Pub: Magyar tud. skad. Kem. tud. oszt. kozl., 1958, 10, No 1, 1-11.

Abstract: The polarographic method was used in the study of the reduction of triphenyltetrazol chloride (I) and the oxidation of formazan (II) in relation to pH (1.7-14) and temperature (20-70°). With the rise of pH and temperature, the reversibility of the system increases. The experimental potentiometric curve agrees fully

Card 1/2

LITERATURE / Physical Chemistry. Electrochemistry

E

Abs J ur: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1959 11:95

Abstract: with the curve calculated in accordance with the Nernst formula. Judging by the location of the cathode and anode notches on the oscillographic curves (dV/dt , V), the I-II system has already at pH 9 a reversible character; nevertheless, the lateral processes complicate the interpretation of these curves. Deductions were made regarding the biological application of I.--S. Rosenfel'd

Card 2/2

1

COUNTRY : Hungary
 CATEGORY :
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 23 1959, No. 81555
 AUTHOR : Jambor, Bela
 INST. : Not given
 TITLE : Recent Investigations of the Polarography of Triphenyltetrazole Chloride
 ORIG. PUB. : Magyar tud. akad. Kem. tud. oszt. közl., 1958, 10, #4, 409-416.
 ABSTRACT : Triphenylformazane (I) gives rise to an oxidizing anodic wave, independent of the impurities in the basic solution. I forms upon a cathodic reduction of triphenyltetrazole chloride (II). I's yield depends on the voltage, pH and the concentration of II. The observed 4-electron wave corresponds to the overlapping of several stages. Upon the reduction of II in acid medium, a colorless product different from I was obtained. The same product was observed on disproportionation of II, when irradiated with light. The type of relationship
 CARD: 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA: Physical Chemistry. Electrochemistry.

Abstr Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 5, 1959, 14800.

B

Author : Santavy F., Janbor E., Dononkos J.

Inst :

Title : Polarographic Study of Stipitate and Puberule Acids.

Orig Pub: Chem. listy, 1958, 52, No 3, 419-424.

Abstract: Polarographic waves of stipitate and puberule acids have been studied in buffer solutions with pH 2.9 - 10.9 in the presence and absence of H_2O_2 additions. The characteristic of the waves and their pH dependence correspond to the dissociation processes of the examined acids, apparently to the separation of the OH-group. The assumption that the 7-member ring of both acids possesses an aromatic

Card : 1/2